

silitis \* \* \* Catarrh, Asthma, Hay-Fever \* \* \* Inflamed Glands \* \* \* Swellings \* \* \* Corns \* \* \* [Testimonials] If used in time, it has never failed to break up colds, usually the forerunner of Grippe, Influenza and Pneumonia. In the treatment of Spanish Influenza, which is so prevalent and which has caused so many cases of Pneumonia resulting in many deaths, it has been used very extensively with most excellent results. \* \* \* I believe if this preparation is used in time it will prevent the development of Pneumonia in every instance."

On April 24, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18212. Misbranding of Insurol. U. S. v. 89 Boxes of Insurol. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26089. I. S. Nos. 28901, 28902. S. No. 4331.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Insurol, from the herein-described import shipments having shown that it was represented to have curative and therapeutic value in the treatment of diabetes, whereas it was worthless in the treatment of this disease, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On March 23, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 89 boxes of Insurol, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., 5 boxes of the said article having been shipped by the Deutsche Vital Gessellschaft, Berlin, Germany, and 84 boxes having been shipped by the Uran Gessellschaft, Berlin, Germany. It was alleged in the libel that the article had been imported from Germany, in part on or about March 28, 1930, and in part on or about November 6, 1930, and that it was misbranded in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analyses of samples of the article by this department showed that it consisted of tablets containing yeast, glandular tissue, lecithin, and lithium salicylate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statement on the label of the 5-box lot, "Medically tested for diabetes," and the statement on the label of the 84-box lot, "According to Dr. H. Klebs for Diabetes," regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effect claimed.

On April 14, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18213. Misbranding of Aromanna. U. S. v. 22 Bottles of Aromanna. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26100. I. S. No. 27956. S. No. 4358.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Aromanna, from the shipment herein described having shown that the wrapper and bottle label bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

On March 27, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 22 bottles of Aromanna, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the Holdstein Drug Co., Paulsboro, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped from Paulsboro, N. J., on or about March 28, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it contained extracts of plant drugs including aloe and licorice, sodium bicarbonate, an antimony compound, a small proportion of salicylic acid, anise oil, menthol, sugar, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since it contained

no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle) "Dyspepsia Remedy \* \* \* Sluggish and Torpid Liver \* \* \* Weakness of the Bladder or Kidneys;" (wrapper) "For Liver and Stomach Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Gastritis \* \* \* Malaria \* \* \* Inflammation of Stomach and Bowels. Adds tone and vigor to Digestive Organs. A great Blood Purifier. \* \* \* continue until \* \* \* you are satisfied that the cure is permanent. \* \* \* Indigestion is the first symptom of Dyspepsia, and can, in all cases, be traced to a torpid Liver or diseased Stomach. To correct these troubles and restore the digestive organs to their natural condition, there is nothing that acts so promptly or efficiently as Aromanna, which should be taken upon the first appearance of any irregularity of the Liver or Stomach. \* \* \* For immediate relief for Indigestion, Dyspepsia or Pain in the Stomach, etc."

On April 20, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18214. Adulteration and misbranding of Lu-Ora. U. S. v. 9 Large Bottles, et al., of Lu-Ora. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 28065. I. S. Nos. 27736, 27737. S. No. 4337.)

Examination of a sample of a drug product, known as Lu-Ora, from the shipment herein described having shown that the bottle labels and the accompanying circular bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, also that it was represented to be germicidal, whereas it was not, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida.

On March 21, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of nine large bottles and eight small bottles of Lu-Ora at Lake City, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Stevens Luke Co., from Thomasville, Ga., on or about June 6, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Florida, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of resorcinol, borax, menthol, eucalyptol, alcohol, and water, colored with a red dye. Bacteriological examination showed that the article was not germicidal.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under the following standard of strength, "Germicidal," whereas its strength fell below such professed standard in that it was not germicidal.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling were false and misleading: (Small bottle) "A Resorcinol Solution Favorably Comparable in Power as a Germicidal Agent to Carbolic Acid \* \* \* It is Germicidal \* \* \* and Destroys all Pathogenic Bacteria;" (large bottle) "A Resorcinol Solution Favorably Comparable in Power as a Germicidal Agent to Carbolic Acid. \* \* \* It is Germicidal \* \* \* and Destroys all Pathogenic Bacteria. \* \* \* Its effective Germicidal Properties make it especially valuable as a spray in combating the disease Germs." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing in the circular accompanying the article, and on the large bottle label, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Large bottle) "Effective as preventative and remedy in case of hoarseness, sore throat;" (circular) "Ideal conditions for the growth of pathogenic bacteria obtain in the mouth, nose and throat. The moist membranous surfaces of these parts of the body are exactly suited to the dangerous growth of the germs of cold, influenza, pneumonia, etc. Nature may be best assisted in resisting the development of serious diseases from infection in these regions by the use of a powerful antiseptic solution, cleansing and disinfecting thoroughly. Use Lu-Ora for this purpose and for other purposes as indicated herein. \* \* \* aids in keeping the gum tissue in a healthful condition. Pyorrhea \* \* \* Lu-Ora is effective in preventing Pyorrhoeal infection, and is valuable in the treatment of the disease. \* \* \* Mouth Ulcers—White ulcerated spots in the mouth generally indicate the bacterial diseases known as Trench Mouth, or Stomatitis. \* \* \* Swab the spots with Lu-Ora, full strength \* \* \* Lu-Ora affords relief in cases